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BY W. A. LEE AND HUGH WILSON.

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The longest periods in a boy's life are

There is no man clever enough to

Two hundred liquor sallers of Port-

"Leisure is sweet to those who have

earned it," and it is very comfortable if

Dobbs says the first time a girl kissed

him he felt as if he was sliding down a

rainbow with butter and honey in each

A couple of young women at Frye-

burg, Me., appeared on the road hoe

in hand a few days since to work ou

Ask no favors of any one, and you

their highway taxes.

and, Me., have just gone out of busi-

now all the evil which he does.

your uncle has earned it for you.

The Century. Through storm and calm the years have led Our nation on from stage to stage

A century's space, until we tread The threshold of another age. We see where o'er our pathway swept A torrent stream of blood and fire; And thank the guardian power who kept

Our sacred league of States entire. Oh! checkered train of years, farewell, With all thy strifes and hopes and fears; But with us let thy memories dwell

And thou, the new beginning age, Warmed by the past, and not in vain; Write on a fairer, whiter page

To warm and teach the coming years.

The record of thy happier reign.

A BIT OF LACE.

"It's a perfectly exquisite piece

lace, papa."
"I dare say, Flor. "But I want you to look at it." "I shouldn't know any more about it

"Well, then, I want you to buy it." "Buy it! What for ?"

"Why, for me." " Pay five hundred dollars for a hand kerchief for you?" "Yes, indeed. Why, papa, I should think it was something atrocious. All the other girls have them, although certainly this is a little, the least little

nicer than theirs. I don't know why Lucy should have a nicer handkerchief than I, just because she married. Anybody else would say it was enough to be married, and so let me have the handkerchief. Married women have everything-love and lace and diamonds Now, papa, just take out your pocketbook." It was a coaring voice. "Do you suppose I carry five-hundred-dollar bills in my pocketbook?"

"It makes no odds. Your checkbook, then. I've set my heart on it, it's such a beauty. If you only look at it—look at that wreath of flowers so delicately shaded; here the close work in the light, you see, there the open work in the shade, so perfect you can quite fancy the colors; and all done in this one thread. See, papa, there's a dewdrop, that round hole in the mesh." " Nonsense, Flor; I can't see anything

of the kind there.' "That's because your eye isn't educated, sir. Mine is; for I have studied other people's laces till I could almost work them. That's a good man! I knew of kisses and tinkling laughter. And that was the conversation of a millionnire and his daughter that Lucian Mal- ly to this wild music! vin heard over the open transom of the Mrs. Barnetta, in his ear. "If looks neither people nor handkerchief, and achaet at the thought of a handkerchief to peck at? "Oh, I don't pity you a

costing five hundred dollars, which was one-third of the mortgage on his little place, that he was trying to pay off, heart and soul—a conversation that now recurred to him in a moment of real agony, as the housemaid stood before him holding a little limp rag in her hand that she had just snatched out of the washtub, and that last night was a ask you also to be their sphinx."

bit of dainty lace that Miss Rose Mercier had called her handkerchief, and had given him to hold during the galop. to restore it! He was a young lawyer, just entering upon what in time would probably be fine practice, but which was now rather empirical. He had started in the race for wealth and honor with good legal course I cannot say that it is rude. But ability, good name, and good morals, and with no other impedimenta than a this evening, I shall be fearfully offendlittle patrimony in the shape of a modest ed. I am not going to have my little dwelling in the suburbs, which he had been obliged to mortgage for the means the safety of the prince of all good felto get a part of his education and his lows himself." profession, which mortgage he was strivfuture clear of the world. He was a handsome fellow, this Lucian Malvin, an ambitious one too, in some degree, and very nearly as proud as Lucifer. He used to feel many a pang in the asthan himself to which certain circum- gether too much!" said

had an important case accidentally and gone for an ice. What do you think thrown into his hands, and had acquitted of round dances, on the whole?" And himself so well that the wealthy client they were, to all appearances, deep in a took him up and would not let him discussion of the subject when Rosa redown; and when Lucian remonstrated turned and swept her late partner a that it was out of his power to keep up courtesy, and took shelter on the other such association, and was mortifying to side of Mrs. Barnetta. Perhaps she his pride besides, the client had assured had seen the way Lucian's eye had fol him it was not pride, but vanity, that lowed her, and it had given her a certain was mortified, and that the way to be as illumination that made her shrink. wealthy as those he met was to keep | Just then the band began one of the their company and get their cases; and Hungarian waltzes, a sweet and rapturhe thought, on the whole, that perhaps ous measure that set the blood itself to his friend was right, and he began to dancing in one's veins. Why not? One yield with an ignoble motive, had never-theless become very fond of the ways of ere he went out forever into loneliness. the people to whom wealth had given Directly he had crumpled the bit of lace every opportunity of culture and grace, into his pocket, and was bending before and who knew how to treat life like a the little Rosa, who seemed suddenly to work of art. Moreover, it was not a have lost all her light gayety, and who little that he was petted by various of put out her hand to him with a conthese good people. Certain motherly scious burning blush upon her face that ladies made him at home with them, his heart reflected in a melting glow. and won his confidence and his affection, And then there was no thought of pride, notably Mrs. Barnetta. Parents with or of negation, or forgetting; the music good rentrolls of their own, as Mrs. was swinging them at its will; they cir-Barnetta used to tell him, were not so cled in each other's arms to its delicious virtue and talent in their daughters' ment was it, a few moments, a brief husbands; and he was invited here and sweet space of half conscious time; and there, and given to understand a great then a faint recognition crept through its save my little Rosa, too? What an about the surd boy you are! Another would have pie left, and that I bought with my deal more than he choose to under- spell and warned Lucian of the poison stand. Proud as Lucifer, as it was in this honey. He was in the act of surpreviously stated, he was going to marry | render; he was about to seal his fateand proviously stated, he was going to marry render; he was about to seal his fate and no heiress of them all and be the thrall that of this dear girl; to take her away daughter when I die—which will not be of her money; he could not marry a from her father's wealth and her luxuri- at present, D. V. And there she is in one. When he married, he was going ing cares of poverty. All his nature renothing to give. Perhaps he would this melody of horns and strings; he have been a nobler person if he had not would have no passion, neither music been quite so strenuous in this matter nor love, so master his soul as to become of obligation; but then, as Mrs. Barnetta the element in which it swam, an exclu-

and certainly the nouse was pleasanter still after her sunshiny little presence dawned on it. It seemed as if, for instance, there never had been any flowers in the house before, although it had always been overflowing; it seemed as if

there had been no music there, no light, or color, or cheer; and now the place was too dangerously delightful for a young man who did not want to marry to frequent. She was such a lovely little thing; not exactly beautiful, that is, she would not have been beautiful in a picture, but in flesh and blood, and in Lucian Malvin's eyes, she was exceedingly beautiful, with her soft color, her clear dark gaze, and her bright hair that broke into a cloud of sunny rings about her sweet face; such a gentle gayety wildly and deeply, it cast a sudden shawent with her wherever she did, such a tender grace of manner, too, in the intervals of her buoyant spirits, her voice was such a warbling voice, her ways were such winsome ways. Lucian Malvin felt that he must forswear her presence unless he wanted to make life a burden to himself; and he ceased going to Mrs. Barnetta's, where she was staying, almost as suddenly as day forsakes the horizon in that dreary season when twilights are not.

But if he could shut himself out from the Barnettas', he could not shut Miss Rosa out from general society; and go where he would, he met her almost nightly, laughing gayly, singing sweetly, dancing lightly, till he declared to himself that if this was going to last, he must indeed cease going out at all. But that was a little too much; he did not know how positively to deny himself the mere sight of her. Yet things were ed to have taken from his pocket and to growing very precarious when he could not take a book but he saw that blushing face slide in between the pages. when he could not make out a writ without being in danger of slipping her name into the blanks, when he heard the delicious voice murmuring in his ears when he walked, and walked all night with the little spirit when he elept. He made a compromise with himself-it was all he could-and declared that at any rate he would not

dance with her again. It was an idle effort. He might almost as well have danced with her as have stood looking at her, quite unconscious of his general air, and all the lover in his glance. Mrs. Barnetta beckoned him to her side; he stood there just as Rosa came up from her promenade and left the arm of one cavalier to be carried off by another. "You are not dancing, Mr. Malvin?" she said. 'Oh, would you hold my fan and handkerchief?" He followed them with his eye again as the music crashed into a

dashing galop. What right had that other man with his clasp about this darling? why did any other means, to Miss Mercier in that the society which commanded such sacrifice? In his embrace-whirling wild-

"You do hate him, don't you?" said for a single moment to look with love on staid overnight a year or two ago, seeing could slay"— He started. Was he carbit," laughed Mrs. Barnetta, low toned. And putting out her hand, she took Rosa's fan and opened it as she talked. "Anybody," said she, "with such a power of making misery, ought to en-

"I-I beg your pardon, Mrs. Barnet-

ta, but if you read me riddles, I must sphinx to propound the riddles, not to do not come to us any more," she said. "And as I used to be in your confidence before you deserted me, I can imagine the reason. I do not like to say it is very shabby treatment of an old friend. Oi if you do not dance with Miss Mercier treasure made unhappy for the sake of

Lucien changed color so suddenly that ng to pay off, that he might begin the Mrs. Barnetta put out her hand in affright, half expecting to see him fall; but in a moment he was himself again. "Do you- Is Miss Mercier"-he

"As if I should say another word, sociation with those so much wealthier and had not already said altostances had subjected him. He had Barnetta. "There, she has left dancing

rich woman, he could not marry a poor ous ease, and condemn her to the cark the next room now. But, bless me" one. When he married, he was going ing cares of poverty. All his nature reto to give, not take, and at present he had belled; he chose not to be swayed by next room, and Rosa was already in his Malvin, and Lucian Malvin was a very good fellow, after all, and there are few his imperious determination he chose to break the enchantment; the real world dealer makes choice of four young, un
N N Novem Washington Light Infant. It was among these people that he crept back upon his senses, he heard the sophisticated girls, imports them to have the crept back upon his senses, he heard the sophisticated girls, imports them to have a constant the crept back upon his senses, he heard the sophisticated girls, imports them to

Germany to America.

It was daybreak before he sought re-

oose, walking the floor till then, hardly

but intent upon conquering

He would give the world for

knowing what he did or what he

give his pride. To him that pride meant

self-respect; to marry her, the child of

opulence, meant either to sell himself

for a price, or to reduce her to trouble

soon wear out. He did not doubt that

love now; without a syllable's speech,

he felt sure of it. While it thrilled him

dow of regret; he only hoped, and

such a thing, that presently the love

would pass, and some one who would

make her happier would claim her. At

length, with maledictions in the act, he

emptied his pockets of the gloves,

handkerchief, and trifles there, and went to bed, with the sun coming

through the curtains, and, worn out in

body and mind, slept to the blessed and

When he awoke it was late in the

day. All his trouble rushed over him,

but in a moment all his will to repel it

rose too. He dressed himself leisurely;

he meant to call that night on Miss

Mercier, restore her handkerchief that

he had forgotten to give back after the

dance, and in some indirect way let her

know that he intended never to marry,

went into the next room when he had

completed his toilet, and, after attend-

ing to one or two other affairs, looked

for the handkerchief that he remember

was not on the table; it was nowhere in

bell; and when it was answered, insti-

tuted an inquiry concerning the thing.

Yes, indeed, Susan had seen it, and

thought it was so yellow and soiled she

would take it down and wash it. "Lors, sir, it was the dirtiest little rag," she

I'd give it a run through the tub and

"Good heavens!" he cried, with a

horrified flash of remembrance that the

account except by people who did nothing else. "Let me have it at once."

And in five minutes afterward Sasan

stood before him holding up the little

limp rag, and with a pang as from

plow of something unknown and dread-

inl, the conversation that he had heard

over the transom of the hotel door, a

year or two ago, swept back upon his

Five hundred dollars! And gone to

grief in a moment! And he could no

more replace it than he could fly, with-

out what was the same to him as abso-

lute ruin. Of course he must replace

it; he could not be indebted, through

the fact that her handkerchiefs alone were

shame! what a wickedneness! what a

preposterous folly! How could a young

man marry? He burned with indigna-

But to replace it; one-third of the

sum he was saving to redeem his little

property from mortgage—all the money

for his daily expenses! It was the ruin of his hopes, his ambitions, his pride,

that scorned so to be anybody's debtor

really had in the world beyond that

items of five hundred dollars. What

the stupidity of his servant, or through

needed to demonstrate to him the

recollection.

veilower lace was the more precious was

the bluing and make it fit to be seen.

"Just straw color. And I thought

the room. In a panic, he rung the

and so seal his doom beyond hope.

horough oblivion of all the world.

cursed his fate that forced him to

thought,

Mr. Cadwalader, acting secretary of state of the United States, presented Mr. Schlozer, the German minister, to the President for the purpose of delivering an autograph letter of congratulation from the emperor of Germany. Mr. Schlozer in presenting the letter stated that he was instructed by his majesty to deliver upon the fourth day of July to letter of congratulation upon the occasion of the centennial anniversary, and wished to add his personal good wishes for the United States.

The President briefly replied, assuring him of his satisfaction in receiving this evidence of good feeling on the part of his majesty; that his kind expressions toward the United States were fully appreciated, and that the letter should be properly acknowledged. The letter

William, by the grace of God, Emperor of Germany, King of Prussia, etc., to the President of the United

GREAT AND GOOD FRIEND: It has been vouchsafed to you to celebrate the centennial festival of. the day upon which the great republic over which you preside entered the rank of independent nations. The purposes of its founders have, by a wise application of the teachings of the history of the foundation of nations, and with insight into the distant future, been realized by a development without a parallel. To congratu late you and the American people on the occasion affords me so much the greater leasure because since the treaty of friendship which my ancestor of glorious memory, King Frederick II., who now rests with God, concluded with the United States, undisturbed friendship has continually existed between Germa ny and America, and has been developed and strengthened by the ever increasing importance of their mutual relations by an intercourse becoming more and more fruitful in every domain of commerce and science. That the welfare of the two countries may continue to increase, is my sincere desire and confident hope. Accept the renewed assurance of my unqualified esteem.

WILLIAM. (Signed) WILLIAM. (Countersigned) Von BISMARCK.

There was a man who said to himself. whenever I devote a dollar to pleasure will devote ten cents to charity. This idea he got from personal experience, for he had been chosen for a single day collector for contributions to celebrate an anniversary, and also collector for a fund for poor widows. He went forth such a bit of lace; and if anything were | pocket he put the money secured for the celebration and in the left the money given for widows. When he got home, hundred men had contributed for the celebration, and only five for the poor widows. Then he moralized. Now here, said he, in this hand I have two thousand dollars, all to be burned up in bad smelling fireworks, and with this five times as much value in buildings that these fireworks will destroy. On the other hand, I have twenty dollars for a thousand of hard working widows, who to-day cannot be sure of their din: ners, and then this recklese man saidl loud enough for all the world to hear for a starving fellow creature, and you may get a penny and you may not; but show him that you can waste a thousand dollars in five minutes in noise and

Hesing clung to the railing behind which

he stood, and the fearful whirlwind of

ten defendants left sitting in the jury

box. The judge at last considerately came to the relief of the fallen giant.

"You may take your seat, Mr. Hes-

automation-like clerk.

man had given him:

The Centennial Legion.

the great procession in Philadelphia on

the fourth of July, was commanded by

Gen. Heth, and composed of the follow-

ing organizations: Rhode Island Light

Infantry, Col. E. B. Bullock command-

ing; Clinch Rifles, of Georgia; Phil

Kearny Guards, of Elizabeth, N. J.,

Capt. W. H. DeHart; American Rifles.

But it must be done. He had a trifle over five hundred dollars in the bank. He drew his check for the necessary sum and folded it away in his pocketyou his check for the thousand book, and then went about his business till nightfall, when he came back to his bia were a poor widow, she might starve dreary rooms, and made himself ready unless she could eat firecrackers. for a call at Mrs. Barnetta's.

The night had never seemed so beautiful, the stars so large and keen and far How Hesing Received Sentence. above the earth, so remote and coldthey typified all the dear and happy ing stood as if deprived of the power of things of life forever removed from him. movement. It was one of those mo-His heart was chilled and his face was ments which occasionally occur in a bunch of some strong growing grass, as white when he stood at last in Mrs. Barnetta's drawing room, and she floated court of justice when there is such handy as anything. There are patented forward to meet him. He had not asked painful intensity of excitement as for a contrivances for mechanically removing few seconds to rob every one present of the bugs, but they promise no better

or Miss Mercier. netta," said he, with a dreary attempt "But the truth is that my maid, in her officious kindness, has done such damage to a bit of Miss Mercier's emotion that passed over his face was property that I must replace it. And I only observable by the judge and the friendship for me, to transact the affair. f such an article can be replaced here. believe these little trifles are rather costly, and if you will procure one"and he laid the check he had drawn that morning and the little limp rag in Mrs. Barnetta's: hand-" as like the original

My dear Mr. Malvin, what in the world are you talking of ?" cried Mrs. "Have you money to throw about in this way? Five hundred dollars-what is it for?" "To replace Miss Mercier's handker

chief, if you will be so good as to make

"Like this?" said Mrs. Barnetta. holding up the little limp rag by one 'Like that," said Lucian.

"Oh, that is too good!" cried Mrs. Barnetta, with a peal of laughter. "It is too good, it is too absurd? What creatures men are! Did you imagine that this bit of finery was worth all that?— other side of the street, he gave him a this little scrid of grass cloth and Gerpiece of money and requested him to go man lace? No wonder the young men don't marry, then! My dear Mr. Malvin, this miserable handkerchief cost exactly two dollars and a half, and was nearly worn out at that. Did you imag-ine, too, that my poor listle Rosa could wear five-hundred-dollar handkerchiefs, without a cent to her name?"

Lucien, springing to his feet. "Exactly. Aha! Is that the trouble? he said, with the most perfect noncha-Now why didn't you come and talk it all over with me in the way you used to do, and save yourself all this vexation, and waited to hear that she was an heiress; money that you gave me!" you wait to hear that she is penniless. Well, she is, if that satisfies you, except

of Wilmington, Del., Capt. S. M. It was among these people that he happened to meet Rosa Mercier. She had come from a distant place, and was visiting his pleasantest acquaintance; and certainly the house was pleasanter will after her sunshing little presented to meet Rosa Mercier. She had come from a distant place, and was them, breaking again into its distinctive back for more. If he can schieve four carries his will, he constitution beck for more. If he can schieve four measure, and exerting his will, he constitution of these curious worms. Scientific men who have seen specimens of the county try, of Charleston, S. C., Capt. M. G. Moore; Old Guard, of New York city; back for more. If he can schieve four measure, and exerting his will, he constitution of these curious worms. Scientific men who have seen specimens of the county try, of Charleston, S. C., Capt. M. G. Constantinople, sells them and then goes back for more. If he can schieve four measure, and exerting his will, he constituted and certainly the house was pleasanter trolled their steps and paused at last beside the county to the county to constantinople, sells them and then goes house, of North Carolina, Major Haigh; a section of the county try, of Charleston, S. C., Capt. M. G. Constantinople, sells them and then goes house, of the county try, of Charleston, S. C., Capt. M. G. Constantinople, sells them and then goes house, of the county try, of Charleston, S. C., Capt. M. G. Constantinople, sells them and then goes house, of the county try, of Charleston, S. C., Capt. M. G. Constantinople, sells them and then goes house from a distant place. An immense try, of Charleston, S. C., Capt. M. G. Constantinople, sells them and then goes house, and sell them and then goes house from a distant place. An immense try, of Charleston, S. C., Capt. M. G. Constantinople, sells them and then goes house from a listent place. An immense try, of Charleston, S. C., Capt. M. G. Constantinople, sells them and then goes house from a list place. An immense try, of Charleston, S. C., Capt. M. G. Constan

THE COLORADO BEETLE.

The Colorado beetle, or potato bug was first discovered in the canyons of the President in person an autograph the far West, it had nothing to subsist upon in a journey eastward, but when the country became settled, the insect rapidly increased with the abundance of food; it was first noticed as injurious to the crops about 1850, and since then has progressed eastward and into Canada

with accelerated rapidity. It attacks tomatoes, and especially egg plants, of which it seems to be more fond than of anything else. Ornamental plants of the family are attacked by it. It seems, since it has come eastward, to have acquired a taste for other plants, not at all related to the solanum family; pig weeds, mullein, thistles and smart weed among wild plants, and the cabbage among those in occasionally culti-

vation, are plants it has been known to insect on its progress eastward does not move on, but some remain, and while they do not seem so numerous after the first few years, potato growers apparently must accept the beetle as a fixed fact. It has kept a foothold wherever it has come, and there is no present indication that it will soon leave. It is in vain to hope that it will cure itself, but it demands the serious attention of all who cultivate the potato and related plants. To be sure, there are its natural enemies, which we may hope, judging from other insect scourges, will increase sufficiently to keep it in subjection, but these slowly follow the pest. There are several of these, one a genuine parasite that deposits its eggs in the larva of the potato beetle, and several others that attack, kill, and feed upon the larvæ. Several larve of the ladybirds are very active in this respect, and should be encouraged, or at least not destroyed, as

we have known to be the case. They move with great activity, and destroy numbers of the young grubs of the potato bug; these are usually lead colored, with bright orange spots; these and the perfect ladybirds should be unmolested. as should their pupe. The ladybird larva enters the pupa state on the potato vine, attaching itself to a stem or leaf: it coils up and may be, by a careless observer, mistaken for a small potato bug dormant and attached, while the other will move, and is readily picked off. Other insects in the perfect state, and as larva, aid in the work of destroying the large of the potato bug. The only safe way is to watch every other insect found among them, and do not destroy it until it is found to be injurious to the potato

ground, begin the search for the bugs. The first that appear come out of the ground after their winter's rest. If hese are captured at once, before they breed and lay eggs, it will materially may be done by mechanical means when cessful in simply knocking them off by means of a light paddle made of shingle, and catching them in a pan containing water. We have successfully used a pan of sheet iron thirty inches long, with the other parts in proportion. it difficult for the insects to crawl out. With this in one hand, and a light brush in the other, one can knock off the insects in large numbers very rapidly. move the larvæ and not injure the

their power to say or do anything. results than these simple means. - Agri

A Story About Worms. The Allentown (Pa.) Register contains George T. Hersh, of this city, while on the Missouri river, attacking several a recent visit to Hellertown, met an ac- steamboats. In 1865 he made war upon quaintance, who related a most singular the peaceable Indians. In 1866 the story concerning an army of worms.

The occurrence took place in Bucks county, and the story is this: "As I was The cld man turned, stumbled back county, and the story is this: "As I was powder, and as soon as he got the presto his chair, and without raising his at home they told me that about a mile ents he broke up the commission and

eyes to gaze upon the curious crowd and a half away there was an army of drove away the commissioners. In 1867 watching his every motion, buried his worms marching from one given point he continued a circer of predatory warface in his handkerchief and burst into to the other and thence back again. It was indeed a hitter response to the other and thence back again. This seemed very strange to me, and I came to the conclusion that I would go and see for myself. Consequently I which was the first time he was ever detears. It was, indeed, a bitter moment. hitched in the carriage and drave to the feated, because the settlers had got no-A traveler stopped at Brussels in a place. I tied my horse to the fence, tice of his coming and had ambuscaded and commenced to examine, and to my him and killed thirty-six of his warpost chaise, and being sharpset he was great astonishment I beheld the worms in great numbers creeping at the place 1870 Gen. Hancock thought of an expeanxious to buy a piece of cherry pie before his vehicle should set out; but he was afraid to leave the public conveynamed, just from one given point to the ance lest it might drive off and leave other, a distance of about three or four this peace policy fever was raging, and him. So calling a lad to him from the hundred yards. No worm is to be seen on consultation with the other generals piece of money and requested him to go only mornings and evenings—evenings after sunset and mornings till about eight or nine o'clock. In the daytime they lie concealed under rocks and in openings. I saw them lie under rocks, one against the other. It is so full at their marching time that you cannot help to a restaurant in the near vicinity and purchase pastry; and then to make assurance doubly sure, he gave him anothlad went off on a run, and in a little while came back, eating a piece of pie, and looking very complacent and happy. Walking up to the window of the chaise, lance, returning at the same time one of quarter long, having a whitish or vellowthe pieces of money which the gentleish color, with a black stripe over its He also carried on war upon the Crows, back. It has sixty-six feet, with which whom he drove from their reservation, it hurries itself along at a very lively speed. When you catch the worm it Indian tribe friendly to the United screams. It has also a very offensive States. In 1875 he attacked two gov-The Centennial Legion, which joined

> the curiosity of them prompted me to procure some; so I caught a number of Stewart, and peaceful men of like charthem and put them in alcohol. Hundreds of people flock to that place to take steps to subjugate Sitting Bull. This petition resulted in the War deadds the following: Mr. Charles Eckert was in Bucks county, and by a

THE LATE SANTA ANNA.

Where it Came From-What it Eats, and A Sketch of the Life of a Notable Mexican Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, former y president of the republic of Mexico, died on June 24. He was born in the the Colorado mountains, where it fed city of Jalapa, February 21, 1798, and upon several weeds, natives of that re- entered the army in 1821. He met with gion, and was known to entomologists some success, but having been dismissed long before it became a pest to the for insubordination, he raised the banner farmer. Until potatoes were plented in of the republic in Vera Cruz in 1822, and commenced hostilities against the emperor, Iturbide, and accomplished his overthrow. Defeated in the elections. he shortly after secured the overthrow of Pedraza and the elevation of Guerrero, who made him his minister of war. He subsequently headed two other success ful insurrections, one to replace Guerrero by Eustamenie, and the other in the interest of Pedraza. In March, 1833, he was himself elected president, and was a favorite with the people, perial ambitions. He took his turn at suppressing insurrections the most for parched line and interested their case. But for the timely arrival of resuppressing insurrections, the most formidable of which he suppressed May 11, 1835, by a victory which proved a fatal blow to the Republican party. Shortly thereafter a revolutionary feeling in Texas showed itself in open insurrection against the government, and early

> massacred its defenders. At San Jacinto was defeated by the Texan army under Houston, and in April, 1831, was by him taken prisoner. His functions as esident were thereupon suspended. He came to the United States, and in 1837 returned to Mexico and stood for re-election, but was defeated. Upon the bombardment of Vera Cruz by the French, the same year, he assisted in its which resulted in the amputation of a During the long contest between the Centralists and Federalists he was a leader of the former, and from 1841 to 1844 was virtually dictator, under the title of provisional president. Under the instrument of reconstruction of June 12, 1843, he again became constitutional president, but September 20, 1844, he was deposed by a new revolution, taken prisoner and banished for dence in Cuba. In 1846 he was recalled, appointed generalissimo, and subseuently made provisional president. He at once marched northward with 20,000 men, and Fobruary 22, 1847, attacked the American troops at Buena Vista, five thousand strong, under General Taylor, who repulsed him the next day. He then raised a enew army and was again defeated by General Scott at Cerro Gor-

do, April 18. He at once retreated to the city of Mexico with the fragment of Chapultepec September 13 and 14, 1847, opened the city to Scott's victorious army. Santa Anna made a last stand at Puebla, but was attacked by Ceneral Lane at Huasion of the American commander he sailed for Jamaica April 5, 1848, and did not return to Mexico till 1853, when he was appointed president for life, with power to appoint his successor. ule was so despotic that a revolution led by General Alvarez overthrew him, and August 16, 1855, he signed his unconditional abdication and sailed for Havana. During the French invasion of Mexico he returned and was appointed grand marshal of the empire by Maximilian.

In 1865 he conspired against the emperor and was forced to retire to St. tempt to regain the mastery of Mexico, but was taken prisoner at Vera Cruz and condemned to death. President Juarez pardoned him on condition of his quitting Mexican soil forever, and he came to the Juarez he returned to his native soil and lived in seclusion in the city of Mexico till the time of his death.

Mr. Maginnis, of Montana, in the United States House, during a discussion on the Indian question, gave the ered with dead. following history of Sitting Bull:

and other citizens, last summer?"

The first time that Sitting Bull bewas during the great Minnesota massacre was intrenched on a bluff near by waitin 1862. In 1863 he fought Sully in ing for relief. The command pushed the following curious narrative: Mr. the Black Hills. In 1864 he ravaged rapidly on and soon came in sight of a the river. Gen. Terry dition to subdue him. About that time anywhere else. This worm travels of the army, Gen. Hancock recommended that another effort should be only mornings and evenings—evenings were being made that another effort should be for the removal of the wounded, a party marching time that you cannot help killing a number at every step you take when walking through that place. It is fused to come in. In 1874 he still carried on war upon the settlements of Montana, and ravaged them constantly. upon the Shoshones, and upon every odor. It is so tender that if you touch it a little hard it coos to pieces. It is it a little hard it goes to pieces. It is Crows off the reservation into Montana. not a destructive worm, as it only eats By this time the peace commissioners earth. I never saw such a worm and saw that he was intractable, and that he

Custer, surrounded by his chosen band. partment finally taking hold of the matter. I ask whether the government has last stand had been made, and here one been attending juries for a long time. violated its faith in making war on this after another of these last survivors of would drive this government into the lated. Not a man had escaped to tell ocean.

Mr. Townsend (Rep., New York)—Is face of these barren hills in a language the more eloquent than words.

The hundred and sixty-one bodies this case conspiracy to murder Senator Allison

Mr. Maginnis—It is the man who planned and organized that conspiracy.

The history of Reno's operations com-prises all that is now known of this

THE INDIAN SLAUGHTER.

The Bottle and the Bottlefield\_Narrow E cape of Rene's Command from Annihilation - Forty-eight Hours Fighting with Force Gradually Discovered-No Living Men Left-Total Less 261 Killed in Beth Commands-Future Operations.

Further particulars of the desperat ncounter which Col. Reno had with the Sioux Indians on the twenty-fifth of June tell of the sufferings which his command experienced while it was so complely hemmed in by the Indians. For thirty-six hours the troops were without a drop of water. The appeals of the to the river, forded under a murderous wounded for drink were heartrending, while the others were almost exhausted in many instances their tongues protruding from their mouths, and few of them able to speak aloud. They tried to eat crackers, but could not moisten them. Others attempted to petely invested by the Indians, who for chew and swallow blades of grass to se-It was while thus suffering that they determined at all hazards to gain the water | Beno was 329, including fifty-one woundfrom which they were cut off, and made ed. The loss among the Indians was the desperate dash which, while it cost probably considerable, as bodies have them a number of lives and many wounded, secured that which they so in 1836 Santa Anna took the field and much needed. It was then early night, crossed the Rio Grande at the head of and when firing ceased Col. Reno at six thousand troops. In March he once took steps to relieve his animals, stormed the Alamo at San Antonio and which, like the men, were completely exhausted. He knew well that the Indians would resume the attack in the morning.

It was in this position that Gen. Terry, with Gibbons' command, consisting Graff, southwest corner of Seventh and of five companies of infantry, four of cavalry, and the Gatlin battery, found Reno. Terry had started to ascend the Big Horn to attack the Indians in rear, while Custer attacked them from his point of contact. The march of the two 16, 1825, the Declaration of Indepencolumns was so planned as to bring Gibbons' forces within co-operating distance of the anticipated scene of action by the evening of the 26th. The morning of the 26th brought the intelligence, communicated by three badly frightened Crow scouts, of the battle of the previous day and its results. The story was not credited, because it was not expected that an attack would be made earlier than the 27th, and chiefly because no therefore, no excitement in Philadelphia one could believe that a force such as at the time the declaration was adopted. Custer commanded could have met with In fact, the character of the declaration disaster. Still the report was in no way was not known until two days afterward, disregarded. All day long the toilsome march was kept up, and every eye bent upon a cloud of smoke resting over the sent out circular letters, to all the assouthern horizon, which was hailed as a semblies, conventions and councils of sign that Custer was successful and had safety of the various States, asking that fired the village. It was only night was falling that the weary troops laid down upon their arms. The infantry had marched twenty-nine miles. The people on Monday, the eighth of July, march of the next morning revealed at by John Nixon, in the State house yard, every step some evidence of the conflict from an observatory erected there in 1769 to observe a transit of Venus over which had taken place two days before. At an early hour the head of the column entered a plain half a mile wide, bordering the left bank of the Little Big Horn, where had recently perform that service. In the afternoon been an immense Indian village, extending three miles along the stream. and where were standing funeral lodges | The king's arms over the door of with horses slaughtered around them, and containing the bodies of nine chiefs. The ground was strewn everywhere with carcasses of horses. Their camp was strewn with robes, gaudily interesting and valuable trinkets. The ground was covered everywhere with robes, packages of dried meat, and weapons and utensils belonging to the Indians. On this part of the field was found the clothing of Lieuts. Sturgis and Porter, pierced with bullets, and a blood stained gauntlet belonging to Capt. Yates. Further on were found the bodies, among whom were recognized Lieut. McIntosh, the interpreter from Fort Rice, and Reynolds, the dians had shown little solicitude for

their wounded, as the ravines were cov-While making these gloomy discoveries a scout came up in breathless haste with the announcement that Col. Reno, with a remnant of the Seventh cavalry, group surrounding a cavalry guard upon a lofty eminence on the right bank of stream, accompanied by a small party, and rode to the spot. All the way the slopes were dotted with the bodies of ilar enterprises offering prizes, or con-cerning schemes devised and intended to deceive and defraud the public for the the works and greeted him with hearty and repeated cheers. Within was found Reno, with the remains of seven companies of the regiment. In the center sheltered, covered with canvas. Reno's command had been fighting from Sunday noon, the twenty-fifth, until the night of the twexty-sinth, when Terry's Up to this time Reno and those with him were in complete ignorance of the fate of the other five companies which had been separated from them on the Custer on the village at another point.

was sent on Custer's trail to look for traces of his command. They met a sight to appall the stoutest heart. At a point about the miles down the right bank of the stream, Gen. Custer had evidently attempted to ford and attack by the heels." Fined £25 specie. same time had been cut off from rejoining the forces under Reno. The bluffs are cut into by numerous ravines, and all along these slopes and ridges and in the ravines lay the dead, lying in the order of battle, as they had fought. sive positions had been taken up and held, till at last few were left to fight, At the highest point of the ridge lay

nephew, Mr. Reed, Capt. Yates, Lieuts. Cooke and Smith, all lying within a circle of a few yards, their horses beside them. Here behind Yates' company the wildering to the deputy sheriff, who has the tale, but it was inscribed on the sur- said, rather sternly, we thought, to his it very clean and free from disease and

A true American is too proud to beg sanguinary affair. It seems that Custer, and too honest to steel. He gets trusted. with eight companies, reached the river makes up in scalland enthusiasm.

What the hog lacks in culture he with a tumbler or cake cutter; bake on a griddle.

in the forenoon of the 25th, having marched continuously all the previous day and night. Seeing the upper or southern extremity of the village, and probably underestimating its extent, he rdered Reno to ford the river and charge the village with three companies, while he, with five companies, moved down the right bank and behind the bluff, to make a similar attack at the

end. Reno made his charge, but

finding that he was dealing with a force many times his own numbers, the timber which fringed the river bank. The position appearing to him un-tenable, he remounted and cut his way fire, and gained the bluff where he was subsequently found. Here he was after-ward joined by Capt. Benteen with three companies which had just reached the field, and by Capt. McDougall with more than twenty-four hours allowed lief the command would have been cut off to a man. The number saved with

Declaration of Independence.

a letter to Dr. James Mease, September

Congress adopted the declaration in

secret session. It was already known

on the fourth that Lee's resolution

which was the vital act in the opposition

to Great Britain, had been adopted on

the second. The declaration was mere-

ly an assignment of reasons for the

passage of the resolutions, a vindica-

tion of an act already done. There was

when it made its appearance in Dunlap's

paper. On the tifth of July Congress

generally followed. In Philadelphia, the declaration was first read to the

the sun. Nixon was a member of the

council of safety, and read the declar-ation instead of the sheriff of the

county, who was originally requested to

that of the old State house bell,

The Bill to Suppress Lotteries.

dence was written.

their dead.

will succeed a thousand times better than those who are always beseeching some one's patronage. A man in a neighboring town who had good spyglass looked at his third cousir through it, which brought him been found in every direction, and they left behind only a small portion of

This is the season of the year when man delights to lie beneath wide spreading shade trees, communing with nature

and getting bugs in his ears. The nominating days have come, the maddes The Declaration of Independence of of the year,
When every politician chap struts round like
chanticleer;
He flaps his little wings and crows, and makes the United States was drafted by Jefferson, and examined and slightly amended by Franklin and Adams. It was writa mighty noise, And then he strikes the candidate for cash to ten by Jefferson in the first room of the

second story of the house of Jacob To feed sparingly and irregularly is o lose all you give to fowls; but to study Market streets, Philadelphia, which is still standing. Jefferson was a boardinto their wants and anticipate them is to render them very profitable. er in that house, and in that chamber,

according to his own statement, made in A woman who was purchasing some cups and saucers was asked what color she would have. "Why, I ain't particular," she said ; " color that won't show

> "How ministers are killed" is the caption of an article circulating through the newspapers. You may not have one to kill, but it is well to know how it is

Agricultural journal: Question-Will the editor please inform me how the Hollanders salt cucumbers ? Answer-The most common way, as we observed

Young ladies who intend celebrating can do so to the best advantage by inserting the butt of a firecracker between their teeth before igniting it. It often crimps the front hair splendidly. And now some one says that it is

the Declaration of Independence should fact, it frequently occurs at a time when though it does knock over a venerable

The Indian Question. Mr. Steele, of Wyoming, in the the supreme courtroom were torn United States House, during a discusdown by a committee of associators apsion on the Indian bill, said it was not a ning they were burned amidst the acfact that the military operations were lamations of a large crowd of spectacarried on without reference to the tors. Bonfires were lighted, bells were peace policy. In 1868 the United States rung, and the most noted of all the had made a treaty with the Sioux nation, which was a grave mistake, if it was not a national dishonor and augrace. That had been cast twenty-four years before, bearing upon its side the prophetic and treaty had been the foundation of all remarkable motto: "Proclaim liberty throughout the land to all the inhabmen in the Big Horn country. In 1856 Gen. Pope established posts at Forts Phil. Kearney, Reno and C. F. Smith, so as to open the roads to Montana and The fact that both Houses of the Unito protect the country of the friendly ted States Congress have passed a bill Crows from the hostile Sioux. In keep ing these posts and opening that road many men, citizens and soldiers, had been killed. Notable among the actions which will have the effect, if carried out, of entirely suppressing the lottery business in the United States, or even the that had taken place there were the circulation of lottery tickets or advermassacre of Fetterman and his command tisements, has escaped public attention. and officers; and yet after these men had Such a bill was sent to the President for signature. The first section relates to sacrificed their lives the government went to work and made a treaty by which the circulation through the mails of obit ignominiously abandoned that counscene literature, and is a slight amendtry to these savages, dismantling its own ment of the present law. The second section amends section 3,894, so that it wilderness. Was it to be wondered at. under these circumstances, that Sitting Bull and his men believed that they No letter or circular concerning lotte-

were superior to the general govern

about the Indian's nature, knows tha

the legitimate result of that cowardly

policy of "peace at any price" was only to defer the evil day which has now

come upon us. Since that time the

Sioux have been constantly depredating

on the frontiers of Nebraska, Wyoming

there in the peaceful avocations of civil

and Montana; and more men have falle

full moon, so with the Shoshones, and a

last these outrages have become so great

stand them any longer, and called on the

country at the time that the com-

negotiate with the Sioux. At that time Young Man Afraid of his Horses, the

that there was not in that northern coun-

try, under Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse,

more than from one hundred to two

them over eight hundred fighting men,

aggregating 3,500 or 4,000 fighting men

in the encampment or village attacked by Custer. Where did these men come

from? They came from the agencies where they had been fed and fattened

by our government and where they had

purpose of obtaining money under false tenses, shall be carried in the mail. Any person who shall knowingly deposit anything to be carried by mail in violaby a fine of not more than \$500 nor less How They Fined Tories. The Frederick (Md.) Examiner prints

ries, so-called gift concerts, or other sim-

will read as follows:

twenty-fifth of June. The friendly Crows have been raided upon with every the following: In looking over the old county, the following criminal proceedand so long continued that even the peaceable Indian department could not ings, among others, were discovered in the prosecutions for Toryism instituted military arm of the government to punish these men. It was in carrying out this policy that Custer and his men near the close of the Revolutionary

saying "he wished all persons who went have been sacrificed. I was up in that about warning people on militia duty might be hanged, not by the necks, but State against J. H., presented for damning Gen. Washington and the tribe and the man who by birth is en-Congress of the United States of America." Fined £15 specie. drinking a health to King George and hundred lodges, which would not give

damnation to Gen. Fined £5 specie. all told, and yet the report which we now get is that there were 1,800 lodges, The minutes of the court show numerous orders passed by the court appro-priating money for the support of the wives and children of soldiers in the

Maryland line.

tonio, the jury having been dispensed They came from those reservations to with, his honor acts as judge and jury both. To have a single man acting for policy is continued they will go back there as soon as the snow falls to feed One morning, for instance, he looked fixedly at his honor, and after counting Spot which has Brooms Bald .- Rum

"Where is the rest of you?"

"When court adjourned, the sheriff

1 329

wash the spot three times a day. Rum more eloquent than words.

Two hundred and sixty-one bodies have been buried from Custer's and Reno's commands.

The history of Reno's operations company that the property of Reno's corporations company that the property of Reno's operations company that the p

and sweet oil; mix equal parts;

of lard, a little salt; mix soft, and cut